Views of non-Congress (I) Chief Ministers on Ninth Finance Commission's Report

1587. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-Congress Chief Ministers are totally dissatisfied with the application of a 'normative' approach of the Ninth Finance Commission as published in the Financial Express of the 29th January, 1989, and if so, what is the Government's response thereto; and

(b) whether Centre-State relations have become further complicated and received a set back due to Central Government's inflexible and partisan approach to national problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala and West Bengal are reported to have had a meeting in Calcutta on 28-1-1989, at the end of which they met the Press and issued a statement adopted at the meeting.

The Statement refers to the norms adopted by the Ninth Finance Commission for assessing revenue resources as "arbitrary, in equitous and negligent of the special problems of the States."

As is the usual practice, the Central Government has accepted most of the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

Power Plants pending clearance from environment angle

1588. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY:
SHRI P. N. SUKUL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of proposals for setting up power plants are pending for want of environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the Statewise details of power plants pending for such clearance as on 31st December, 1988; and

(c) by when these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) Thirty five Thermal Power Projects and seven Hydro-Electric Power Projects are pending clearance as on 31st December, 1988. This is due to non-submission of requisite information by the project authorities. A statement giving Statewise break-up is annexed (See below).

(c) The normal time frame for the clearance of a project is three months from the date of receipt of complete information from the project authorities.

Statement

A. ELECTRICITY BOARDS/OTHER (STATE SECTOR)

Madhya Pradesh

1. Mand Thermal Power Station (2x210 MW)
2. Gas Turbine Station near Gwalior (3x100 MW)
3. Gunt Gas Turbine Power Station (3x100 MW+1x150 MW)
4. Jhabua Gas Turbine Power Station (3x100 MW+1x150 MW)
5. Rajgarh Gas Turbine Power Station (3x100 MW+1x150 MW)
6. Amarkantak Thermal Power Station (3x100 MW+x150 MW)

Rajasthan

7. Chittorgarh Thermal Power Station (2x210 MW)

West Bengal

8. Bakreswar Thermal Power Station (3x210 MW)

9. Sagardighi Thermal Power Station (2050 MW)

Bihar

10. Tenughat Thermal Power Station (Stage II) (2x210 MW)

Maharashtra

11 Dahanu Thermal Power Station of Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd (1x500 MW)

12. Umred Thermal Power Station Units 1 & 2 (2x210 MW) MSEB

Punjab

13. Doraha Thermal Power Plant (2x210 MW)

14. Guru Nanak Dev Thermal Power Station at Bhatinda (2x210 MW)

15. Govindwal Thermal Power Station (2x210 MW)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

16. Thermal Power Station at South Andaman (2x20 MW)

17. Augmentation of D.G. Capacity at Greater Nicobar (3.2 MW).

18. Augmentation of D.G. Capacity at North Andaman (1.2 MW)

Kerala

19. Thermal Power Station at Kayamkulam (3x210 MW)

20. Diesel Power Station at Cochin (100 MW)

Andhra Paradesh

21. Vijjaswaram Gas based Combined Cycle Project (3x33 MW)

Uttar Pradesh

22. Gas based Combined Cycle Power Plant at Jagdishpur, Raibareilly (2x35 MW)

Gujarat

23. Gas Turbine Combined Cycle Thermal Power Station at Vatva, Ahmedabad (116 MW)

Karnataka

24. Mangalore Thermal Power Station (2x210 MW)

B. MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

25. Captive Power Plant of M/s. Reliance Petrochemicals Ltd. at Hazira (60 MW).

26. Captive Power Plant of the National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd. at Hempur, District Nainital, Uttar Pradesh (15 MW)

C. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

27. Captive Power Plant of FCI at Sindri, Bihar (2x15 MW)

28. Captive Power Plant of FCI, Ramagundam, A.P. (40 MW)

D. MINISTRY OF ENERGY/DEPARTMENT OF POWER (CENTRAL SECTOR)

29. Vindhachal Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2x500 MW) M.P.

30. Rihand Thermal Power Station Stage-II (2x500 MW) U.P.

31. Neyveli Thermal Power Station (Ext. of TPS-I) (2x210 MW)

32. Barsingsar Thermal Power Station of NLC (2x210 MW) Rajasthan

33. Dadri Gas based Power Pant of NTPC (600 MW) Uttar Pradesh

34. Ramagundam Thermal Power Station of NTPC (2100 MW) Andhra Pradesh

35. Chandrapura Thermal Power Station of NTPC (4x500 MW) Maharashtra

Hydro Electric Projects

1. Vishnu Prayag Hydro-Eectric Projects Uttar Pradesh.

2. Kol Dam Hydro-Electric Project, Himachal Pradesh.

3. Sawal Kot Hydro-Electric Project, Jammu and Kashmir

4. Baglihar Hydro-Electric Project, Jammu and Kashmir.

5. Shiva Samudram Hydro-Electric Project, Karnataka.

6. Chalakudi Stage II Hydro-Electric Project, Kerala

7. Annakayam Hydro-Electric Project, Kerala

Setting up of projects under the Command Area Development programme

1589. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Command Area Development Authorities (CADA) and the projects under the Command Area Development Programme (CADP) set up in the country so far, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the total hectares of cultivable Command Area covered under CADA and CADP in different States and Union Territories; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to bridge the gap between creation and utilisation of irrigation potential and thereby obtaining optimum agricultural production from irrigated land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) A Statement is enclosed. (*See below*).

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme, Central assistance in accordance with an approved financing pattern is being given to the States and Union Territories for On Farm Development works, like construction of field Channels, Land Levelling, field drains and introduction of warabandi for optimum utilisation of irrigation potential. States have also been advised to adopt a number of steps, such as unified control of irri-